

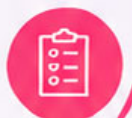
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درس اول

عنوان فصل: Sense of Appreciation

از صفحه ی ۱۵ تا صفحه ی ۴۱ کتاب

در این فایل پاسخ فعالیت ها، کارهای کلاسی، تمرین ها و پرسش های فصل Sense of Appreciation آمده است.

مباحث فصل: Get Ready، Conversation، Reading، Vocabulary، Grammar (Passive Voice، Tag

Questions، Compound Sentences)، Listening & Speaking، Writing

تهیه شده در ایران توشه، توشه ای برای موفقیت

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A. Match the pictures with the following sentences.

1. Children should respect their parents. 2. We have to take care of elderly people. 3. Family members should listen to each other. 4. We can help many people by donating what they need.

هر جمله با تصویری که همان صحنه را نشان می‌دهد تطبیق داده می‌شود:

1. Children should respect their parents. ☐ ۱. تصویر فرزندی که با احترام و مهربانی با پدر یا مادرش رفتار می‌کند.
2. We have to take care of elderly people. ☐ ۲. تصویر فردی که از یک سالمند مراقبت می‌کند یا به او کمک می‌کند.
3. Family members should listen to each other. ☐ ۳. تصویر اعضای خانواده که دور هم نشسته‌اند و به صحبت یکدیگر گوش می‌دهند.
4. We can help many people by donating what they need. ☐ ۴. تصویر اهدای کمک‌ها (لباس، غذا، پول) به نیازمندان.

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B. Why are these people famous? 1. Rizali Khajavi 2. Hassan Omidzadeh 3. Jabbar Baghcheban 4. Abbas Babaei

How do you feel when you read about these people?

1. Rizali Khajavi کشاورزی از خودگذشته بود که با آتش زدن لباس خود و ایستادن مقابل قطار، آن را پیش از برخورد با صخره‌های افتاده روی ریل متوقف کرد و جان مسافران را نجات داد. ☐
2. Hassan Omidzadeh معلمی فداکار بود که برای نجات دانش‌آموزانش جان خود را فدا کرد. ☐
3. Jabbar Baghcheban بنیان‌گذار آموزش کودکان ناشنوا در ایران است؛ او نخستین مدرسه ناشنویان و نخستین کودکان ایران را تأسیس کرد. ☐
4. Abbas Babaei خلبان و فرمانده شجاع نیروی هوایی در دوره دفاع مقدس بود که به عنوان یک قهرمان از او یاد می‌شود. ☐

?How do you feel

I feel proud and thankful. These people were kind and brave, and they helped others without expecting anything.

C. Write appropriate nouns after the following adjectives. Then check the positive adjectives.

a polite ... a cruel ... some lazy ... two kind ... a loving ... some careful ...

Positive	Adjective + noun
✓	a polite student
	a cruel king
	some lazy workers
✓	two kind teachers
✓	a loving mother
✓	some careful drivers

صفت‌های مثبت: polite, kind, loving, careful — صفت‌های منفی: cruel, lazy. (اسم‌ها نمونه‌اند و هر اسم مناسب دیگری پذیرفته است.)

Answer the following questions orally.

1. When was Dr. Gharib born?

2. Why was Dr. Gharib regarded as a kind physician?

3. Have you seen Dr. Gharib TV series?

1. He was born in 1288 in Tehran. ○

2. Because he spared no pains to cure sick children, and he was very friendly and helpful to poor families. ○

3. Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. ○

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فعالیت

صفحه ۲۶

۵

A. Read the passage. Generate at least five questions with the question starters and then answer them.

Answer	Question
An old woman.	Who was sitting on the sofa?
It sat on the window.	What did the pigeon do?
She went to her room.	Where did the mother go a little later?
When her son was born.	When did the mother buy the diary?
Because he understood his mother's love and felt ashamed of shouting at her.	Why did the son burst into tears?
Three times.	How many times did the mother ask the question?

فعالیت

صفحه ۲۶

۶

B. Skim the 'Reading'. Write its main idea.

We must respect our parents and take care of them, because they cared for us when we were children and they loved us without getting tired of us.

فعالیت

صفحه ۲۶

۷

C. Read the 'Reading'. Find what these words refer to.

1. her (paragraph 1, line 2) 2. his (paragraph 2, line 5) 3. you (paragraph 3, line 2) 4. me (paragraph 4, line 5) 5. them (paragraph 5, line 6)

Refers to	Word
the old woman	1. her
the son	2. his
the son	3. you
the old mother (the writer of the diary)	4. me
parents	5. them

فعالیت

صفحه ۲۸

۸

A. Without looking back at the Conversation, make collocations by matching the words on the left with the ones on the right column.

1. feel 2. take 3. go 4. spare 5. not 6. by — abroad / well / surprisingly / temperature / the way / no pains

Right	Left
well	1. feel
temperature	2. take
abroad	3. go
no pains	4. spare
surprisingly	5. not
the way	6. by

فعالیت

صفحه ۲۸

۹

B. With a classmate, check the answers by looking for the collocations in the Conversation.

Use each collocation in a new sentence.

I don't feel well today, so I will stay at home. ○ 1

The nurse took my temperature and said I had a fever. ○.2

My brother wants to go abroad to study medicine. ○.3

The teacher spared no pains to help his students. ○.4

Not surprisingly, he passed the exam; he had studied very hard. ○.5

By the way, have you done your homework? ○.6

Nurse: ... he spared no pains ... / Not surprisingly, he was :«Conversation» جمله‌های داخل
regarded as a dedicated physician. / he went abroad to study medicine. / By the way, it might
be interesting to know ... / While the nurse is taking her temperature.

فعالیت

صفحه ۳۰

۱۰

C. Tell your teacher how 'passive voice' is made.

The passive voice is made with the verb 'be' (am / is / are / was / were / has been / have been) + the past participle of the main verb. The object of the active sentence becomes the subject, and the doer can be mentioned with 'by'.

Active: Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin. → Passive: Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.

فعالیت

صفحه ۳۰

۱۱

D. Read the Conversation and underline all 'passive voices'.

this center was founded by Dr. Gharib ○

he was regarded as a dedicated physician ○

He was known as a distinguished university professor ○

The first Persian textbook on children's diseases was written by him ○

Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288 ○

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E. Read the following paragraph and choose the best verb forms.

Many products are developed each year. Light bulb, camera, airplane, and telephone were invented by scientists and inventors. Laptops, smart phones, and tablets were made by lots of work. But not all products are developed by hard work. Some inventions were created by accident or scientists' mistakes. Penicillin, for instance, was discovered quite accidentally when Alexander Fleming was working on bacteria. Microwave oven also was invented during a scientist's experiment on energy. More interestingly, some tools and technologies are not made by scientists at all. Some like dishwashers and computer games were made by ordinary people like workers, housewives and school students.

F. Pair up and talk about the things that happened in the past without mentioning the doer.

Example: The window was broken.

The car was washed yesterday. ☐ 1

The homework was done last night. ☐ 2

The cake was baked this morning. ☐ 3

The door was closed by mistake. ☐ 4

The letters were sent last week. ☐ 5

B. Listen to the following conversations and answer the questions.

Conversation 1: Why is Amin busy these days? What does Behzad think about health?

Conversation 2: Where are they going? Why does Mina prefer chess?

Conversation 1

Amin is busy these days because he is getting ready for his exams / he has a lot of work to do. ☐

Behzad thinks that health is the most important thing in life. ☐

Conversation 2

They are going to the park / to a sports club. ☐

Mina prefers chess because it is a thinking game and it makes her mind active. ☐

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صفحه ۳۳

۱۵

Pair up and ask your friends some questions that elicit agreement or confirm facts. You may use the topics in the box: weather, future job, a place to live

Pair up and ask your friends some questions that signal uncertainty. You may use the topics in the box: future plans, health condition, problems

Elicit agreement

It's a lovely day, isn't it? ☐

You want to be an engineer, don't you? ☐

Living in a village is peaceful, isn't it? ☐

Signal uncertainty

You are going to travel this summer, aren't you? ☐

You aren't ill, are you? ☐

This problem isn't difficult, is it? ☐

تمرین

صفحه ۳۵

۱۶

A. Complete the following sentences with 'and' or 'but'.

- 1) We went to the park yesterday, __ we had a wonderful time. 2) Behnam's family went to the zoo last week, __ they did not enjoy it. 3) Susan has a pink dress, __ she never wears it. 4) Kate saw Sofia, __ she didn't speak to her. 5) My English class is really enjoyable, __ I have a lot of homework.

We went to the park yesterday, and we had a wonderful time. ☐ 1

Behnam's family went to the zoo last week, but they did not enjoy it. ☐ 2

Susan has a pink dress, but she never wears it. ☐ 3

Kate saw Sofia, but she didn't speak to her. ☐ 4

My English class is really enjoyable, but I have a lot of homework. ○.5

تمرین

صفحه ۳۷

۱۷

B. Complete the following sentences with 'or' or 'so'.

- 1) My mother doesn't like fast food, __ she doesn't eat any. 2) I go out tonight, __ I take a rest.
3) We can eat our lunch at the restaurant, __ we can have it at home. 4) That dictionary is expensive, __ I can't buy it. 5) This dress is not comfortable, __ she rarely wears it.

My mother doesn't like fast food, so she doesn't eat any. ○. 1

I go out tonight, or I take a rest. ○.2

We can eat our lunch at the restaurant, or we can have it at home. ○.3

That dictionary is expensive, so I can't buy it. ○.4

This dress is not comfortable, so she rarely wears it. ○.5

تمرین

صفحه ۳۸

۱۸

C. Combine the two sentences with 'and', 'but', 'or' or 'so'.

- 1) Joseph is very busy today. He cannot watch TV. 2) My brother has a lot of books. He never reads them. 3) We should do a lot of homework. We don't have enough time. 4) Sepideh likes spaghetti. Her grandmother hates spaghetti. 5) You can buy this coat. You can buy those shoes.

Joseph is very busy today, so he cannot watch TV. ○. 1

My brother has a lot of books, but he never reads them. ○.2

We should do a lot of homework, but we don't have enough time. ○.3

Sepideh likes spaghetti, but her grandmother hates it. ○.4

You can buy this coat, or you can buy those shoes. ○.5

تمرین

صفحه ۳۸

۱۹

D. Complete the sentences.

1. I like learning Chinese, but ... 2. These shoes are not comfortable, so ... 3. You must study well, and ... 4. I like swimming, but ... 5. You can install a mobile dictionary, or ...

- I like learning Chinese, but it is very difficult. ○. 1
- These shoes are not comfortable, so I don't wear them. ○. 2
- You must study well, and you must do your homework every day. ○. 3
- I like swimming, but I don't have time to go to the pool. ○. 4
- You can install a mobile dictionary, or you can buy a pocket dictionary. ○. 5

فعالیت

صفحه ۳۹

۲۰

E. Write five real compound sentences about yourself, your family or friends.

- I get up early, and I go to school by bus. ○. 1
- My father is tired, but he helps me with my homework. ○. 2
- My sister likes music, so she plays the piano every day. ○. 3
- My friend can go to the park, or he can stay at home. ○. 4
- My mother cooks well, and everybody enjoys her food. ○. 5

فعالیت

صفحه ۳۹

۲۱

F. Go back to the Reading. Find three simple and three compound sentences. Underline the subjects and circle the verbs.

(فاعل = S، فعل = V) Simple sentences

- Suddenly a pigeon (S) sat (V) on the window. ○. 1
- Her young son (S) was reading (V) a newspaper. ○. 2
- The son (S) looked (V) at the page. ○. 3

Compound sentences

- My son (S) asked (V) me what it was 15 times, and I (S) replied (V) to him all 15 times that it was a pigeon. ○. 1
- The mother (S) went (V) to her room and came back (V) with an old diary. ○. 2

The old woman (S) hugged (V) her son, kissed (V) him and said (V) calmly ... ۰.3

شنیداری

صفحه ۴۱

۲۲

A. Listen to the first part of an interview. 1. Answer the following questions based on what you just heard. a. Why is knowing about the experience of our parents important? b. Why are our parents our first teachers?

2. Listen again and write down three important points mentioned.

3. Underline all 'passive tenses'. Make three questions about the important points. Then answer them.

a. Because we can learn from their experiences and avoid making the same mistakes. ۰.1

b. Because we learn our first words, behaviors and values from them. ۰.2

Three points: parents are our first teachers / we learn from their experiences / they help us become responsible people. ۰.3

Passive examples: we are taught by them; values are learned from parents. Questions: ۰.4

Who teaches us first? (Our parents.) What is learned from parents? (Values and manners.) Why are parents important? (They care for us.)

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صفحه ۴۱

۲۳

C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer. How can we learn from our parents in our lives? How important is it to protect our culture for our next generation?

We can learn from their experiences, listen to their advice, and follow their good morals and values. ۰.1

It is very important, because our culture is our identity and we have the responsibility to keep it for future generations. ۰.2

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